MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 30 AM 9: 54 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 Public Water Supply Name  Full 2012 C
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  Other Will be posted at well house
Date(s) customers were informed: 06/2516, //
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed 06 125/ 16
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  Output  Date Emailed:  / /  Date Emailed: / /  As a URL (Provide URL  Date As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper:
Date Published://
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address ( <b>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</b> ):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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# 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Plum Point Water System PWS ID #0540032 May 8, 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Plum Point Water System have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Don Phelps at 662-605-2507. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on first Monday of each quarter at 6:00 p.m. at the water well.

Plum Point Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Tream-ent Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

				TES	T RESULT	rs		
Con:aminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Monsurement	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
(There is conv	incing evider	ice that add	dition of a d	Disinfectants & isinfectant is nece	Disinfection E	By-Produ	cts robia! cor	ntaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2015	1.20	.90 - 1.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic	Contam	inants	<del></del>	
Barium	N	*2013	.0202	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.52	No-range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; teaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2015	0.278	.0416414	ppın	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2015	3.0	2.03.0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits

\*No Samples Required in 2015

### \*\*\* Significant Deficiencies \*\*\*

# Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/13/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

### Inadequate follow-up on previous deficiencies:

<u>Corrective actions</u>: This system is working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2016.

# \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Plum Point Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-609-2507 if you have any questions.